

UTAH CONSTRUCTION TRADES LICENSING ACT

Part 1 - General Provisions

58-55-101. Short title.

This chapter is known as the "Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act".

58-55-102. Definitions.

In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:

- (1) (a) "Alarm business or company" means a person engaged in the sale, installation, maintenance, alteration, repair, replacement, servicing, or monitoring of an alarm system.
(b) "Alarm business or company" does not include the activities of:
 - (i) a person engaged in the manufacture and sale of alarm systems when that person is not engaged in the installation, maintenance, alteration, repair, replacement, servicing, or monitoring of alarm systems, and the manufacture or sale occurs only at a place of business established by the person engaged in the manufacture or sale and does not involve site visits at the place or intended place of installation of an alarm system; or
 - (ii) an owner of an alarm system, or an employee of the owner of an alarm system who is engaged in installation, maintenance, alteration, repair, replacement, servicing, or monitoring of the alarm system owned by that owner.
- (2) "Alarm company agent" means any individual employed within this state by a person engaged in the alarm business.
- (3) "Alarm system" means equipment and devices assembled for the purpose of:
 - (a) detecting and signaling unauthorized intrusion or entry into or onto certain premises; or
 - (b) signaling a robbery or attempted robbery on protected premises.
- (4) "Apprentice electrician" means a person licensed under this chapter as an apprentice electrician who is learning the electrical trade under approved supervision of a master electrician, residential master electrician, a journeyman electrician, or a residential journeyman electrician.
- (5) "Apprentice plumber" means a person licensed under this chapter as an apprentice plumber who is learning the plumbing trade under approved supervision of a journeyman plumber.
- (6) "Approved supervision" means the immediate supervision of apprentices by qualified licensed electricians or plumbers as a part of a planned program of training.
- (7) "Board" means the Contractors Licensing Board, Electrician Licensing Board, Alarm System Security and Licensing Board, or Plumbers Licensing Board created in Section 58-55-201.
- (8) "Construction trade" means any trade or occupation involving construction, alteration, remodeling, repairing, wrecking or demolition, addition to, or improvement of any building, highway, road, railroad, dam, bridge, structure, excavation or other project, development or improvement to other than personal property.
- (9) "Construction trades instructor" means a person licensed under this chapter to teach one or more construction trades in both a classroom and project environment, where a project is intended for sale to or use by the public and is completed under the direction of an instructor who has no economic interest in the project.
- (10) (a) "Contractor" means any person who for compensation other than wages as an employee undertakes any work in the construction, plumbing

or electrical trade for which licensure is required under this chapter and includes:

- (i) a person who builds any structure on his own property for the purpose of sale or who builds any structure intended for public use on his own property;
 - (ii) any person who represents himself to be a contractor by advertising or any other means;
 - (iii) any person engaged as a maintenance person, other than an employee, who regularly engages in activities set forth under the definition of "construction trade";
 - (iv) any person engaged in any construction trade for which licensure is required under this chapter; or
 - (v) a construction manager who performs management and counseling services on a construction project for a fee.
- (11) (b) "Contractor" does not include an alarm company or alarm company agent.
- (a) "Electrical trade" means the performance of any electrical work involved in the installation, construction, alteration, change, repair, removal or maintenance of facilities, buildings, or appendages or appurtenances.
- (b) Electrical trade does not include:
- (i) transporting or handling electrical materials;
 - (ii) preparing clearance for raceways for wiring; or
 - (iii) work commonly done by unskilled labor or any installations under the exclusive control of electrical utilities.
- (c) For purposes of Subsection (11)(b):
- (i) no more than one unlicensed person may be so employed unless more than five licensed electricians are employed by the shop; and
 - (ii) a shop may not employ unlicensed persons in excess of the five-to-one ratio permitted by this Subsection (11)(c).
- (12) "Employee" means an individual as defined by the division by rule giving consideration to the definition adopted by the Internal Revenue Service and the Department of Workforce Services.
- (13) "Engage in a construction trade" means to:
- (a) engage in, represent oneself to be engaged in, or advertise oneself as being engaged in a construction trade; or
 - (b) use the name "contractor" or "builder" or in any other way lead a reasonable person to believe one is or will act as a contractor.
- (14) "Financial responsibility" means a demonstration of a current and expected future condition of financial solvency evidencing a reasonable expectation to the division and the board that an applicant or licensee can successfully engage in business as a contractor without jeopardy to the public health, safety, and welfare. Financial responsibility may be determined by an evaluation of the total history concerning the licensee or applicant including past, present and expected condition and record of financial solvency and business conduct.
- (15) "General building contractor" means a person licensed under this chapter as a general building contractor qualified by education, training, experience, and knowledge to perform or superintend construction of structures for the support, shelter, and enclosure of persons, animals, chattels, or movable property or any of the components of that construction except plumbing, electrical, and mechanical, for which the general building contractor shall employ the services of a contractor licensed in the particular specialty, except that a general building contractor engaged in the construction of single-family and multi-family residences up to four units may perform the mechanical and hire a licensed plumber or electrician as an employee. The division may by rule exclude general building contractors from engaging in the performance of other construction specialties in which there is represented a

substantial risk to the public health, safety and welfare, and for which a license is required unless that general building contractor holds a valid license in that specialty classification.

- (16) "General engineering contractor" means a person licensed under this chapter as a general engineering contractor qualified by education, training, experience, and knowledge to perform construction of fixed works in any or all of the following: irrigation, drainage, water, power, water supply, flood control, inland waterways, harbors, railroads, highways, tunnels, airports and runways, sewers and bridges, refineries, pipelines, chemical and industrial plants requiring specialized engineering knowledge and skill, piers and foundations or any of the components of those works. However, a general engineering contractor may not perform construction of structures built primarily for the support, shelter, and enclosure of persons, animals, and chattels.
- (17) "Immediate supervision" means reasonable direction, oversight, inspection, and evaluation of the work of a person, in or out of the immediate presence of the supervising person, so as to ensure that the end result complies with applicable standards.
- (18) "Individual" means a natural person.
- (19) "Journeyman electrician" means a person licensed under this chapter as a journeyman electrician having the qualifications, training, experience, and knowledge to wire, install, and repair electrical apparatus and equipment for light, heat, power, and other purposes.
- (20) "Journeyman plumber" means a person licensed under this chapter as a journeyman plumber having the qualifications, training, experience, and technical knowledge to engage in the plumbing trade.
- (21) "Master electrician" means a person licensed under this chapter as a master electrician having the qualifications, training, experience, and knowledge to properly plan, layout, and supervise the wiring, installation and repair of electrical apparatus and equipment for light, heat, power, and other purposes.
- (22) "Person" means a natural person, sole proprietorship, joint venture, corporation, limited liability company, association, or organization of any type.
- (23) "Plumbing trade" means the performance of any mechanical work pertaining to the installation, alteration, change, repair, removal, maintenance, or use in buildings or within three feet beyond the outside walls of buildings of pipes, fixtures, and fittings for delivery of the water supply, discharge of liquid and water carried waste or the building drainage system within the walls of the building. It includes that work pertaining to the water supply, distribution pipes, fixtures, and fixture traps, the soil, waste and vent pipes, and the building drain and roof drains together with their devices, appurtenances, and connections where installed within the outside walls of the building.
- (24) "Ratio of apprentices" means, for the purpose of determining compliance with the requirements for planned programs of training and electrician apprentice licensing applications, the shop ratio of apprentice electricians to journeyman or master electricians shall be one journeyman or master electrician to one apprentice on industrial and commercial work, and one journeyman or master electrician to three apprentices on residential work. All on-the-job training shall be under circumstances in which the ratio of apprentices to supervisors is in accordance with a ratio of one-to-one on nonresidential work and up to three apprentices to one supervisor on residential projects.
- (25) "Residential and small commercial contractor" means a person licensed under this chapter as a residential and small commercial contractor qualified by education, training, experience, and knowledge to perform or superintend the construction of single family residences, multi-family residences up to four units, and commercial construction of not more than three stories above ground

and not more than 20,000 square feet, or any of the components of that construction except plumbing, electrical, and mechanical for which the residential and small commercial contractor shall employ the services of a contractor licensed in the particular specialty, except that a residential and small commercial contractor engaged in the construction of single-family and multi-family residences up to four units may perform the mechanical work and hire a licensed plumber or electrician as an employee.

- (26) "Residential apprentice plumber" means a person licensed under this chapter as a residential apprentice plumber who is learning the residential plumbing trade while working on residential buildings under the approved supervision of a residential journeyman plumber or a journeyman plumber.
- (27) "Residential building," as it relates to the license classifications of residential apprentice plumber and residential journeyman plumber, means a single or multiple family dwelling of up to four units.
- (28) "Residential journeyman electrician" means a person licensed under this chapter as a residential journeyman electrician having the qualifications, training, experience and knowledge to wire, install, and repair electrical apparatus and equipment for light, heat, power, and other purposes on buildings using primarily nonmetallic sheath cable.
- (29) "Residential journeyman plumber" means a person licensed under this chapter as a residential journeyman plumber having the qualifications, training, education, and knowledge to engage in the plumbing trade as limited to the plumbing of residential buildings.
- (30) "Residential master electrician" means a person licensed under this chapter as a residential master electrician having the qualifications, training, experience, and knowledge to properly plan, layout, and supervise the wiring, installation, and repair of electrical apparatus and equipment for light, heat, power, and other purposes on residential projects.
- (31) "Residential project," as it relates to an electrician or electrical contractor, means buildings primarily wired with nonmetallic sheathed cable, in accordance with standard rules and regulations governing this work, including the National Electrical Code, and in which the voltage does not exceed 250 volts line to line and 125 volts to ground.
- (32) "Specialty contractor" means a person licensed under this chapter under a specialty contractor classification established by rule, who is qualified by education, training, experience, and knowledge to perform those construction trades and crafts requiring specialized skill, the regulation of which are determined by the division to be in the best interest of the public health, safety, and welfare. A specialty contractor may perform work in crafts or trades other than those in which he is licensed if they are incidental to the performance of his licensed craft or trade.
- (33) "Unlawful conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-55-501.
- (34) "Unprofessional conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-55-502 and as may be further defined by rule.
- (35) "Wages" means all amounts due an employee for labor or services whether the amount is fixed or ascertained on a time, task, piece, commission, or other basis for calculating the amount.

Part 2 - Board

58-55-201. Board created - Duties.

- (1) There is created a Contractors Licensing Board, a Plumbers Licensing Board, an Alarm System Security and Licensing Board, and an Electricians Licensing Board. Members of the boards shall be selected to provide representation as follows:
 - (a) the Contractors Licensing Board consists of seven members as follows:

- (i) one member shall be a licensed general engineering contractor;
 - (ii) one member shall be a licensed general building contractor;
 - (iii) two members shall be licensed residential and small commercial contractors;
 - (iv) two members shall be licensed specialty contractors; and
 - (v) one member shall be a certified public accountant.
- (b) the Plumbers Licensing Board consists of five members as follows:
 - (i) four members shall be licensed journeyman plumbers, of whom two shall be licensed plumbing contractors; and
 - (ii) one member shall be from the public at large with no history of involvement in the construction trades.
- (c)
 - (i) The Alarm System Security and Licensing Board consists of five members as follows:
 - (A) three individuals who are officers or owners of a licensed alarm business;
 - (B) one individual from among nominees of the Utah Peace Officers Association; and
 - (C) one individual representing the general public.
 - (ii) The Alarm System Security and Licensing Board shall designate one of its members on a permanent or rotating basis to:
 - (A) assist the division in reviewing complaints concerning the unlawful or unprofessional conduct of a licensee; and
 - (B) advise the division in its investigation of these complaints.
 - (iii) A board member who has, under Subsection (3), reviewed a complaint or advised in its investigation is disqualified from participating with the board when the board serves as a presiding officer in an adjudicative proceeding concerning the complaint.
- (d) the Electricians Licensing Board consists of five members as follows:
 - (i) two members shall be licensed from among the license classifications of master or journeyman electrician, of whom one shall represent a union organization and one shall be selected having no union affiliation;
 - (ii) two shall be licensed electrical contractors of whom one shall represent a union organization and one shall be selected having no union affiliation; and
 - (iii) one member shall be from the public at large with no history of involvement in the construction trades or union affiliation.
- (2) The boards shall be appointed and serve in accordance with Section 58-1-201.
- (3) The duties and responsibilities of the boards shall be in accordance with Sections 58-1-202 and 58-1-203.

Part 3 - Licensing

58-55-301. License required - License classifications.

- (1)
 - (a) Any person engaged in the construction trades licensed under this chapter, as a contractor regulated under this chapter, as an alarm business or company, or as an alarm company agent, shall become licensed under this chapter before engaging in that trade or contracting activity in this state unless specifically exempted from licensure under Section 58-1-307 or 58-55-305.
 - (b) The license issued under this chapter and the business license issued by the local jurisdiction in which the licensee has its principal place of business shall be the only licenses required for the licensee to engage in a trade licensed by this chapter, within the state.

- (c) Neither the state nor any of its political subdivisions may require of a licensee any additional business licenses, registrations, certifications, contributions, donations, or anything else established for the purpose of qualifying a licensee under this chapter to do business in that local jurisdiction, except for contract prequalification procedures required by state agencies, or the payment of any fee for the license, registration, or certification established as a condition to do business in that local jurisdiction.
- (2) The division shall issue licenses under this chapter to qualified persons in the following classifications:
 - (a) general engineering contractor;
 - (b) general building contractor;
 - (c) residential and small commercial contractor;
 - (d) specialty contractor;
 - (e) journeyman plumber;
 - (f) apprentice plumber;
 - (g) residential journeyman plumber;
 - (h) residential apprentice plumber;
 - (i) master electrician;
 - (j) residential master electrician;
 - (k) journeyman electrician;
 - (l) residential journeyman electrician;
 - (m) apprentice electrician;
 - (n) construction trades instructor:
 - (i) general engineering classification;
 - (ii) general building classification;
 - (iii) electrical classification;
 - (iv) plumbing classification; and
 - (v) mechanical classification;
 - (o) alarm company; and
 - (p) alarm company agent.
- (3) An applicant may apply for a license in one or more classification or specialty contractor subclassification. A license shall be granted in each classification or subclassification for which the applicant qualifies. A separate application and fee must be submitted for each license classification or subclassification.

58-55-302. Qualifications for licensure.

- (1) Each applicant for a license under this chapter shall:
 - (a) submit an application prescribed by the division;
 - (b) pay a fee as determined by the department under Section 63-38-3.2;
 - (c)
 - (i) meet the examination requirements established by rule by the division in collaboration with the appropriate board except for the classifications of apprentice plumber, residential apprentice plumber and apprentice electrician for whom no examination is required; or
 - (ii) the individual qualifier must pass the required examination if the applicant is a business entity;
 - (d) if an apprentice, identify the proposed supervisor of the apprenticeship;
 - (e) if an applicant for a contractors license:
 - (i) produce satisfactory evidence of financial responsibility, except for construction trades instructor for whom evidence of financial responsibility is not required;
 - (ii) produce satisfactory evidence of knowledge and experience in the construction industry and knowledge of the principles of the

- conduct of business as a contractor, reasonably necessary for the protection of the public health, safety, and welfare; and
 - (iii) be a licensed master electrician if an applicant for an electrical contractors license or a licensed master residential electrician if an applicant for a residential electrical contractors license; or
 - (iv) be a journeyman plumber or residential journeyman plumber if an applicant for a plumbing contractors license; and
 - (f) if an applicant for a construction trades instructor license satisfies any additional requirements established by rule.
- (2) After approval of an applicant for a contractors license by the board and the division, the applicant shall file the following with the division before the division issues the license:
 - (a) proof of workers' compensation insurance which covers employees of the applicant in accordance with applicable Utah law;
 - (b) proof of public liability insurance in coverage amounts and form established by rule except for a construction trades instructor for whom public liability insurance is not required; and
 - (c) proof of registration with the Utah Department of Commerce, Division of Corporations and Commercial Code, Division of Employment Development, the State Tax Commission and the Internal Revenue Service as required by applicable law.
- (3) In addition to the general requirements for each applicant in Subsection (1), applicants shall comply with the following requirements to be licensed in the following classifications:
 - (a) A journeyman plumber applicant shall produce:
 - (i) satisfactory evidence of successful completion of the equivalent of at least four years of full time training and instruction as a licensed apprentice plumber under supervision of a licensed journeyman plumber and in accordance with a planned program of training approved by the division;
 - (ii) satisfactory evidence of at least eight years of full-time experience approved by the division in collaboration with the Plumbers Licensing Board; or
 - (iii) satisfactory evidence of meeting the qualifications determined by the division and board to be equivalent to Subsection (a)(i) or (a)(ii).
 - (b) A residential journeyman plumber shall produce satisfactory evidence of completion of:
 - (i) the equivalent of at least three years of full-time training and instruction as a licensed apprentice plumber under the supervision of a licensed residential journeyman plumber or licensed journeyman plumber in accordance with a planned program of training approved by the division; or
 - (ii) at least six years of full-time experience in a maintenance or repair trade involving substantial plumbing work; or
 - (iii) satisfactory evidence of meeting the qualifications determined by the division and board to be equivalent to Subsection (b)(i) or (b)(ii).
 - (c) A master electrician applicant shall produce satisfactory evidence that he either:
 - (i) is a graduate electrical engineer of an accredited college or university approved by the division and has one year of practical electrical experience as a licensed apprentice electrician;
 - (ii) is a graduate of an electrical trade school, having received an associate of applied sciences degree following successful completion of a course of study approved by the division, and has

- two years of practical experience as a licensed journeyman electrician;
- (iii) is a graduate of an electrical trade school, having received a certificate of completion following successful completion of a course of study approved by the division, and has four years of practical experience as a journeyman electrician;
- (iv) has at least eight years of practical experience under the supervision of a licensed journeyman or master electrician; or
- (v) meets the qualifications determined by the division and board to be equivalent to these qualifications.
- (d) A master residential electrician applicant shall produce satisfactory evidence that he:
 - (i) has at least two years of practical experience as a residential journeyman electrician; or
 - (ii) meets the qualifications determined by the division to be equivalent to this practical experience.
- (e) A journeyman electrician applicant shall produce satisfactory evidence that he either:
 - (i) has successfully completed at least four years of full time training and instruction as a licensed apprentice electrician under the supervision of a master electrician or journeyman electrician and in accordance with a planned training program approved by the division;
 - (ii) has six years of practical experience in wiring, installing and repairing electrical apparatus and equipment for light, heat, and power under the supervision of a licensed master or journeyman electrician; or
 - (iii) meets the qualifications determined by the division and board to be equivalent to these qualifications.
- (f) A residential journeyman electrician applicant shall produce satisfactory evidence that he:
 - (i) has successfully completed two years of training in an electrical training program approved by the division;
 - (ii) has four years of practical experience in wiring, installing, and repairing electrical apparatus and equipment for light, heat, and power under the supervision of a licensed master, journeyman, residential master, or residential journeyman electrician; or
 - (iii) meets the qualifications determined by the division and board to be equivalent to Subsection (f)(i) or (f)(ii).
- (g) The conduct of licensed apprentice electricians and their licensed supervisors shall be in accordance with the following:
 - (i) A licensed apprentice electrician shall be under the immediate supervision of a licensed master, journeyman, residential master, or residential journeyman electrician. An apprentice in the fourth year of training may work without supervision for a period not to exceed 8 hours in any 24 hour period.
 - (ii) A licensed master, journeyman, residential master, or residential journeyman electrician may have under his immediate supervision on a residential project up to three licensed apprentice electricians.
 - (iii) A licensed master or journeyman electrician may have under his immediate supervision on non-residential projects only one licensed apprentice electrician.
- (h) An alarm company applicant shall:
 - (i) have a qualifying agent who is an officer, director, partner, proprietor, or manager of the applicant who:

- (A) demonstrates 6,000 hours of experience in the alarm company business;
 - (B) demonstrates 2,000 hours of experience as a manager or administrator in the alarm company business or in a construction business; and
 - (C) passes an examination component established by rule by the division in collaboration with the board;
- (ii) if a corporation, provide:
 - (A) the names, addresses, dates of birth, social security numbers, and fingerprint cards of all corporate officers, directors, and those responsible management personnel employed within the state or having direct responsibility for managing operations of the applicant within the state; and
 - (B) the names, addresses, dates of birth, social security numbers, and fingerprint cards of all shareholders owning 5% or more of the outstanding shares of the corporation, except this shall not be required if the stock is publicly listed and traded;
- (iii) if a limited liability company, provide:
 - (A) the names, addresses, dates of birth, social security numbers, and fingerprint cards of all company officers, and those responsible management personnel employed within the state or having direct responsibility for managing operations of the applicant within the state; and
 - (B) the names, addresses, dates of birth, social security numbers, and fingerprint cards of all individuals owning 5% or more of the equity of the company;
- (iv) if a partnership, the names, addresses, dates of birth, social security numbers, and fingerprint cards of all general partners, and those responsible management personnel employed within the state or having direct responsibility for managing operations of the applicant within the state;
- (v) if a proprietorship, the names, addresses, dates of birth, social security numbers, and fingerprint cards of the proprietor, and those responsible management personnel employed within the state or having direct responsibility for managing operations of the applicant within the state;
- (vi) be of good moral character in that officers, directors, shareholders described in Subsection (3)(h)(ii)(B), partners, proprietors, and responsible management personnel have not been convicted of a felony, a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, or any other crime that when considered with the duties and responsibilities of an alarm company is considered by the division and the board to indicate that the best interests of the public are served by granting the applicant a license;
- (vii) document that none of the applicant's officers, directors, shareholders described in Subsection (3)(h)(ii)(B), partners, proprietors, and responsible management personnel have been declared by any court of competent jurisdiction incompetent by reason of mental defect or disease and not been restored;
- (viii) document that none of the applicant's officers, directors, shareholders described in Subsection (3)(h)(ii)(B), partners, proprietors, and responsible management personnel are currently suffering from habitual drunkenness or from drug addiction or dependence;
- (ix) file and maintain with the division evidence of:

- (A) comprehensive general liability insurance in form and in amounts to be established by rule by the division in collaboration with the board;
 - (B) workers' compensation insurance that covers employees of the applicant in accordance with applicable Utah law; and
 - (C) registration as is required by applicable law with the:
 - (I) Division of Corporations and Commercial Code;
 - (II) Division of Workforce Information and Payment Services in the Department of Workforce Services, for purposes of Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security Act;
 - (III) State Tax Commission; and
 - (IV) Internal Revenue Service; and
 - (x) meet with the division and board.
- (i) Each applicant for licensure as an alarm company agent shall
 - (i) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division accompanied by fingerprint cards;
 - (ii) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63-38-3.2;
 - (iii) be of good moral character in that the applicant has not been convicted of a felony, a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, or any other crime that when considered with the duties and responsibilities of an alarm company agent is considered by the division and the board to indicate that the best interests of the public are served by granting the applicant a license;
 - (iv) not have been declared by any court of competent jurisdiction incompetent by reason of mental defect or disease and not been restored;
 - (v) not be currently suffering from habitual drunkenness or from drug addiction or dependence; and
 - (vi) meet with the division and board if requested by the division or the board.
- (4) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the division may make rules establishing when Federal Bureau of Investigation records shall be checked for applicants as an alarm company or alarm company agent.
- (5) To determine if an applicant meets the qualifications of Subsections (3)(h)(vi) and (3)(i)(iii), the division shall provide an appropriate number of copies of fingerprint cards to the Department of Public Safety with the division's request to:
 - (a) conduct a search of records of the Department of Public Safety for criminal history information relating to each applicant for licensure as an alarm company or alarm company agent and each applicant's officers, directors, and shareholders described in Subsection (3)(h)(ii)(B), partners, proprietors, and responsible management personnel; and
 - (b) forward to the Federal Bureau of Investigation a fingerprint card of each applicant requiring a check of records of the F.B.I. for criminal history information under this section.
- (6) The Department of Public Safety shall send to the division:
 - (a) a written record of criminal history, or certification of no criminal history record, as contained in the records of the Department of Public Safety in a timely manner after receipt of a fingerprint card from the division and a request for review of Department of Public Safety records; and
 - (b) the results of the F.B.I. review concerning an applicant in a timely manner after receipt of information from the F.B.I.
- (7) (a) The division shall charge each applicant for licensure as an alarm company or alarm company agent a fee, in accordance with Section 63-38-

- 3.2, equal to the cost of performing the records reviews under this section.
- (b) The division shall pay the Department of Public Safety the costs of all records reviews, and the Department of Public Safety shall pay the F.B.I. the costs of records reviews under this section.
- (8) Information obtained by the division from the reviews of criminal history records of the Department of Public Safety and the F.B.I. shall be used or disseminated by the division only for the purpose of determining if an applicant for licensure as an alarm company or alarm company agent is qualified for licensure.
- (9) (a) An application for licensure under this chapter shall be denied if:
- (i) the applicant has had a previous license, which was issued under this chapter, suspended or revoked within one year prior to the date of the applicant's application;
 - (ii) (A) the applicant is a partnership, corporation, or limited liability company; and
(B) any corporate officer, director, shareholder holding 25% or more of the stock in the applicant, partner, member, agent acting as a qualifier, or any person occupying a similar status, performing similar functions, or directly or indirectly controlling the applicant has served in any similar capacity with any person or entity which has had a previous license, which was issued under this chapter, suspended or revoked within one year prior to the date of the applicant's application; or
 - (iii) (A) the applicant is an individual or sole proprietorship; and
(B) any owner or agent acting as a qualifier has served in any capacity listed in Subsection (9)(a)(ii)(B) in any entity which has had a previous license, which was issued under this chapter, suspended or revoked within one year prior to the date of the applicant's application.
- (b) An application for licensure under this chapter shall be reviewed by the appropriate licensing board prior to approval if:
- (i) the applicant has had a previous license, which was issued under this chapter, suspended or revoked more than one year prior to the date of the applicant's application;
 - (ii) (A) the applicant is a partnership, corporation, or limited liability company; and
(B) any corporate officer, director, shareholder holding 25% or more of the stock in the applicant, partner, member, agent acting as a qualifier, or any person occupying a similar status, performing similar functions, or directly or indirectly controlling the applicant has served in any similar capacity with any person or entity which has had a previous license, which was issued under this chapter, suspended or revoked more than one year prior to the date of the applicant's application; or
 - (iii) (A) the applicant is an individual or sole proprietorship; and
(B) any owner or agent acting as a qualifier has served in any capacity listed in Subsection (9)(a)(ii)(B) in any entity which has had a previous license, which was issued under this chapter, suspended or revoked more than one year prior to the date of the applicant's application.

58-55-303. Term of license - Expiration - Renewal.

- (1) Each license issued under this chapter shall be issued in accordance with a two-year renewal cycle established by rule. The division may extend or shorten a renewal period by as much as one year to stagger the renewal cycle it administers.
- (2) At the time of renewal, the licensee shall show satisfactory evidence of continuing financial responsibility as required under Section 58-55-306.
- (3) Each license automatically expires on the expiration date shown on the license unless the licensee renews the license in accordance with Section 58-1-308.
- (4) The requirements of Subsection 58-55-302(9) shall also apply to applicants seeking to renew or reinstate a license.
- (5) In addition to any other requirements imposed by law, if a license has been suspended or revoked for any reason, the applicant must pay in full all fines imposed by the division, resolve any outstanding citations or disciplinary actions with the division, satisfy any Section 58-55-503 judgment and sentence or nontrial resolution, complete a new financial responsibility review as required under Section 58-55-306, using only titled assets, and pay in full any reimbursement amount as provided in Title 38, Chapter 11, Residence Lien Restriction and Lien Recovery Fund Act.

58-55-304. Licensee names - License number use - License qualifier.

- (1) No license may be issued by the division in a name that is identical to or so resembles the name of another licensee that the division determines that it may result in confusion or mistake.
- (2) The contractor's license number shall be made a part of all permit applications, contracts, agreements, or bids when a license is required.
- (3) The division may issue a license in the name of an individual person or the name of a business entity for which the individual person acts as a qualifier, in accordance with the following:
 - (a) An individual shall:
 - (i) submit an application in his name;
 - (ii) demonstrate his own financial responsibility; and
 - (iii) pass the required examination and meet all other requirements of this chapter.
 - (b) A business entity shall:
 - (i) submit the application in the name of and on behalf of the business entity;
 - (ii) list the individual as the qualifier;
 - (iii) demonstrate financial responsibility of the business entity if applying for a contractor's license;
 - (iv) provide evidence that the individual qualifier has passed the required examination; and
 - (v) meet all other requirements of this chapter.
- (4) A person acting as a qualifier for a business entity licensee must demonstrate to the division that he is an owner, officer, or manager within that business entity who exercises material authority in the conduct of that business entity's contracting business by:
 - (a) making substantive technical and administrative decisions relating to the work performed for which a license is required under this chapter;
 - (b) hiring, promoting, transferring, laying off, disciplining, directing, or discharging employees of the licensee either by himself or through others; and
 - (c) not being involved in any other employment or activity which conflicts with his duties and responsibilities to ensure the licensee's performance of work regulated under this chapter does not jeopardize the public health, safety, and welfare.

- (5) It is the duty and responsibility of the licensee and the qualifier to comply with the provisions of this section. Failure to comply with the requirements of this section may be considered unprofessional conduct by the licensee, the qualifier, or both.
- (6) If an individual qualifying on behalf of a business entity issued a license under this chapter ceases association with that entity as required in Subsection (4), the licensee shall notify the division in writing within 10 days after cessation of association or employment. If notice is given, the license shall remain in force for 60 days after the date of cessation of association or employment. The licensee shall replace the original qualifier with another individual qualifier within the 60 day period or the license shall be automatically suspended.
- (7) Failure to notify the division of cessation of association or employment of a qualifier as required in Subsection (6) may result in immediate suspension of the license upon a finding of good cause.

58-55-305. Exemptions from licensure.

In addition to the exemptions from licensure in Section 58-1-307, the following persons may engage in acts or practices included within the practice of construction trades subject to the stated circumstances and limitations without being licensed under this chapter:

- (1) an authorized representative of the United States government or an authorized employee of the state or any of its political subdivisions when working on construction work of the state or the subdivision, and when acting within the terms of his trust, office or employment;
- (2) a person engaged in construction or operation incidental to the construction and repair of irrigation and drainage ditches of regularly constituted irrigation districts, reclamation districts, and drainage districts or construction and repair relating to farming, dairying, agriculture, livestock or poultry raising, metal and coal mining, quarries, sand and gravel excavations, well drilling, hauling to and from construction sites, and lumbering;
- (3) public utilities operating under the rules of the Public Service Commission on construction work incidental to their own business;
- (4) sole owners of property engaged in building:
 - (a) no more than one residential structure per year and no more than three residential structures per five years on their property for their own non-commercial non-public use; except, any person other than the property owner or individuals described in Subsection (5) who engages in building the structure shall be licensed under this chapter if he is otherwise required to be licensed under this chapter; or
 - (b) structures on their property for their own noncommercial, nonpublic use which are incidental to a residential structure on the property, including sheds, carports, or detached garages;
- (5) (a) an individual engaged in construction or renovation of a residential building for noncommercial, nonpublic use if that person:
 - (i) works without compensation other than token compensation that is not considered salary or wages; and
 - (ii) works under the direction of the property owner who engages in building the structure;
- (b) for purposes of this Subsection (5), "token compensation" means compensation paid by a sole owner of property exempted from licensure under Subsection (4) to an individual exempted from licensure under this Subsection (5), that is:
 - (i) minimal in value when compared with the fair market value of the services provided by the individual;

- (ii) not related to the fair market value of the services provided by the individual; and
 - (iii) is incidental to providing of services by the individual including paying for or providing meals or refreshment while services are being provided, or paying reasonable transportation costs incurred by the individual in travel to the site of construction.
- (6) a person engaged in the sale or merchandising of personal property that by its design or manufacture may be attached, installed, or otherwise affixed to real property who has contracted with a person, firm, or corporation licensed under this chapter to install, affix, or attach that property;
- (7) a contractor submitting a bid on a federal aid highway project, if, before undertaking any construction under that bid, the contractor is licensed under this chapter;
- (8)
 - (a) a person engaged in the alteration, repair, remodeling, or addition to or improvement of any building with a contracted or agreed value of less than \$1,000, including both labor and materials, and including all changes or additions to the contracted or agreed upon work;
 - (b) notwithstanding Subsection (8)(a), work in the plumbing and electrical trades shall be performed by a licensed electrician or plumber except as otherwise provided in this section;
- (9) a person practicing a specialty contractor classification or construction trade which is not classified by rule by the director as significantly impacting the public's health, safety, and welfare.
- (10) owners and lessees of property and persons regularly employed for wages by owners or lessees of property or their agents for the purpose of maintaining the property, when doing work upon the property;
- (11)
 - (a) a person engaged in minor plumbing work incidental to the replacement or repair of a fixture or an appliance in a residential or small commercial building, or structure used for agricultural use, as defined in Section 58-56-4, provided that no modification is made to existing culinary water, soil, waste, or vent piping;
 - (b) except as provided in Subsection (5), installation for the first time of a fixture or an appliance is not included in the exemption provided under Subsection (11)(a);
- (12) a person who ordinarily would be subject to the plumber licensure requirements set forth in this chapter when installing or repairing a water conditioner or other water treatment apparatus if the conditioner or apparatus:
 - (a) meets the appropriate state construction codes or local plumbing standards; and
 - (b) is installed or repaired under the direction of a person authorized to do such work under an appropriate specialty contractor license;
- (13) a person who ordinarily would be subject to the electrician licensure requirements set forth in this chapter when employed by or under contract with:
 - (a) railroad corporations, telephone corporations or their corporate affiliates, elevator contractors or constructors, or street railway systems; or
 - (b) public service corporations, rural electrification associations, or municipal utilities who generate, distribute, or sell electrical energy for light, heat, or power;
- (14) a person involved in minor electrical work incidental to a mechanical or service installation; and
- (15) a student participating in construction trade education and training programs approved by the division in collaboration with the board under the condition that:

- (a) all work intended as a part of a finished product on which there would normally be an inspection by a building inspector is, in fact, inspected and found acceptable by a licensed building inspector; and
- (b) a licensed contractor obtains the necessary building permits.

58-55-306. Financial responsibility.

- (1) An applicant for licensure as a contractor and a licensee applying for renewal or reinstatement of a contractors license shall demonstrate to the division and board the applicant's or licensee's financial responsibility before the issuance of or the renewal or reinstatement of a license by:
 - (a) (i) completing a questionnaire developed by the division; and
 - (ii) signing the questionnaire, certifying that the information provided is true and accurate; or
 - (b) submitting a bond in an amount and form determined by the division.
- (2) The division may audit an applicant's or licensee's demonstration of financial responsibility on a random basis or upon finding of a reasonable need.
- (3) The burden to demonstrate financial responsibility is upon the applicant or licensee.

58-55-307. Confidentiality of records and reports.

Notwithstanding Title 63, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, credit reports, financial statements, and other information submitted to the division by or at the request and direction of an applicant or licensee for the purpose of supporting a representation of financial responsibility are confidential and are not open for public inspection and are not subject to discovery in civil or administrative proceedings.

58-55-308. Scope of practice - Limits.

- (1) The division, in collaboration with the board, may adopt rules pursuant to Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to define and limit the scope of practice and operating standards of the classifications and subclassifications licensed under this chapter in a manner consistent with established practice in the relevant industry. The division and the board may limit the field and scope of operations of a licensee under this chapter in accordance with the rules and the public health, safety, and welfare, based on the licensee's education, training, experience, knowledge, and financial responsibility.
- (2) This section does not prohibit a licensed specialty contractor from accepting and entering into a contract involving the use of two or more crafts or trades if the performance of the work in the crafts or trades, other than that in which he is licensed, is incidental and supplemental to the work for which he is licensed.

58-55-309. Repealed.

58-55-310. Requirements when working for political subdivision or state agency.

Each political subdivision and agency of the state and each board of education which requires the issuance of a permit or license as a precondition to the construction, alteration, improvement, demolition, or other repairs for which a contractors license is also required under this chapter shall:

- (1) require that each applicant for a permit or license file a signed statement that the applicant has a current contractors license with the license number included in the application;
- (2) require that any representation of exemption from the contractors licensing law be included in the signed statement and that if that exempt person, firm, corporation, association, or other organization intends to hire a contractor to perform any work under the permit or license, that the license number of that contractor be included in the application, but if a contractor has not been selected at the time of the application for a permit or license, the permit or license shall be issued only on the condition that a currently licensed contractor will be selected and that the license number of the contractor will be given to the issuing public body and displayed on the permit or license; and
- (3) upon issuance of a permit or license affix the contractor's license number to that permit or license for public display.

58-55-311. Evidence of licensure.

An individual licensed as an alarm company agent shall:

- (1) carry a copy of the individual's license on the individual's person at all times while acting as a licensee;
- (2) display the license upon the request of a peace officer, a representative of the division, or a representative of a customer of the alarm company.

58-55-312. Interim permits.

- (1) Upon receipt of a complete application for licensure in accordance with Section 58-55-302, an applicant for licensure as an alarm company agent may be issued an interim permit.
- (2)
 - (a) Each interim permit shall expire 90 days after it is issued or on the date on which the applicant is issued a license, whichever is earlier.
 - (b) The division may reissue an interim permit if the delay in approving a license is beyond the control or influence of the interim permit holder.
- (3) An interim permit holder may engage in the scope of an alarm company agent.

Part 4 - License Denial and Discipline

58-55-401. Grounds for denial of license and disciplinary proceedings.

The division may refuse to issue a license to an applicant, refuse to renew the license of a licensee; revoke the right of a licensee to recover from the Residence Lien Recovery Fund created by Section 38-11-201; revoke, suspend, restrict, or place on probation the license of a licensee; issue a public or private reprimand to a licensee; issue cease and desist order; in accordance with Section 58-1-401.

58-55-402. Investigation of regulated activity.

- (1) The division shall be responsible for the investigation of persons and activities in violation of the provisions of this chapter.
- (2) Investigation by the division shall include investigations of:
 - (a) licensees engaged in unlawful or unprofessional conduct;
 - (b) unlicensed persons engaged in the conduct of activity or work regulated under this chapter and for which a license is required.
- (3) The division shall decline to proceed with investigation of the violation of any provisions of this chapter if the division finds there is no apparent material jeopardy to the public health, safety, and welfare.

- (4) The division shall have no responsibility for the inspection of construction work performed in the state to determine compliance with applicable codes, or industry and workmanship standards, except as provided in Subsections 58-1-501(2)(g), 58-55-502(2), (3), and (4), and 58-55-501(18).
- (5) Authorized representatives of the division shall be permitted to enter upon the premises or site of work regulated under this chapter for the purpose of determining compliance with the provisions of this chapter.

58-55-403. Minimum time for division action.

The division has at least five working days after receiving an application for licensure to determine whether to issue a license under this chapter.

Part 5 - Unlawful and Unprofessional Conduct - Penalties

58-55-501. Unlawful conduct.

Unlawful conduct includes:

- (1) engaging in a construction trade, acting as a contractor, an alarm business or company, or an alarm company agent, or representing oneself to be engaged in a construction trade or to be acting as a contractor in a construction trade requiring licensure, unless the person doing any of these is appropriately licensed or exempted from licensure under this chapter;
- (2) acting in a construction trade, as an alarm business or company, or as an alarm company agent beyond the scope of the license held;
- (3) hiring or employing in any manner an unlicensed person, other than an employee for wages who is not required to be licensed under this chapter, to engage in a construction trade for which licensure is required or to act as a contractor or subcontractor in a construction trade requiring licensure;
- (4) applying for or obtaining a building permit either for oneself or another when not licensed or excepted from licensure as a contractor under this chapter;
- (5) issuing a building permit to any person for whom there is no evidence of a current license or exemption from licensure as a contractor under this chapter;
- (6) applying for or obtaining a building permit for the benefit of or on behalf of any other person who is required to be licensed under this chapter but who is not licensed or is otherwise not entitled to obtain or receive the benefit of the building permit;
- (7) failing to obtain a building permit when required by law or rule;
- (8) submitting a bid for any work for which a license is required under this chapter by a person not licensed or exempted from licensure as a contractor under this chapter;
- (9) willfully or deliberately misrepresenting or omitting a material fact in connection with an application to obtain or renew a license under this chapter;
- (10) allowing one's license to be used by another except as provided by statute or rule;
- (11) doing business under a name other than the name appearing on the license, except as permitted by statute or rule;
- (12) if licensed as a specialty contractor in the electrical trade or plumbing trade, journeyman plumber, residential journeyman plumber, journeyman electrician, master electrician, or residential electrician, failing to directly supervise an apprentice under one's supervision or to exceeding the number of apprentices one is allowed to have under his supervision;
- (13) if licensed as a contractor or representing oneself to be a contractor, receiving any funds in payment for a specific project from an owner or any other person, which funds are to pay for work performed or materials and

- services furnished for that specific project, and after receiving the funds to exercise unauthorized control over the funds by failing to pay the full amounts due and payable to persons who performed work or furnished materials or services within a reasonable period of time;
- (14) employing as an alarm company an unlicensed individual as an alarm company agent, except as permitted under the exemption from licensure provisions under Section 58-1-307;
 - (15) if licensed as an alarm company or alarm company agent, filing with the division fingerprint cards for an applicant which are not those of the applicant, or are in any other way false or fraudulent and intended to mislead the division in its consideration of the applicant for licensure;
 - (16) if licensed under this chapter, willfully or deliberately disregarding or violating:
 - (a) the building or construction laws of this state or any political subdivision;
 - (b) the safety and labor laws applicable to a project;
 - (c) any provision of the health laws applicable to a project;
 - (d) the workers' compensation insurance laws of the state applicable to a project;
 - (e) the laws governing withholdings for employee state and federal income taxes, unemployment taxes, FICA, or other required withholdings; or
 - (f) reporting, notification, and filing laws of this state or the federal government;
 - (17) aiding or abetting any person in evading the provisions of this chapter or rules established under the authority of the division to govern this chapter;
 - (18) engaging in the construction trade or as a contractor for the construction of residences of up to two units when not currently registered or exempt from registration as a qualified beneficiary under Title 38, Chapter 11, Residence Lien Restriction and Lien Recovery Fund Act;
 - (19) failing, as an original contractor, as defined in Section 38-11-102, to include in a written contract the notification required in Section 38-11-108; or
 - (20) wrongfully filing a mechanics' lien in violation of Section 38-1-25.

58-55-502. Unprofessional conduct.

Unprofessional conduct includes:

- (1) failing to establish, maintain, or demonstrate financial responsibility while licensed as a contractor under this chapter;
- (2) disregarding or violating through gross negligence or a pattern of negligence:
 - (a) the building or construction laws of this state or any political subdivision;
 - (b) the safety and labor laws applicable to a project;
 - (c) any provision of the health laws applicable to a project;
 - (d) the workers' compensation insurance laws of this state applicable to a project;
 - (e) the laws governing withholdings for employee state and federal income taxes, unemployment taxes, FICA, or other required withholdings; or
 - (f) any reporting, notification, and filing laws of this state or the federal government;
- (3) any willful, fraudulent, or deceitful act by a licensee, caused by a licensee, or at a licensee's direction which causes material injury to another;
- (4) contract violations that pose a threat or potential threat to the public health, safety, and welfare including:
 - (a) willful, deliberate, or grossly negligent departure from or disregard for plans or specifications, or abandonment or failure to complete a project without the consent of the owner or his duly authorized

- representative or the consent of any other person entitled to have the particular project completed in accordance with the plans, specifications, and contract terms;
- (b) failure to deposit funds to the benefit of an employee as required under any written contractual obligation the licensee has to the employee; or
 - (c) failure to maintain in full force and effect any health insurance benefit to an employee that was extended as a part of any written contractual obligation or representation by the licensee, unless the employee is given written notice of the licensee's intent to cancel or reduce the insurance benefit at least 45 days before the effective date of the cancellation or reduction;
 - (d) failure to reimburse the Residence Lien Recovery Fund as required by Section 38-11-207;
 - (e) failure to provide when applicable the information required by Section 38-11-108.;
 - (f) willfully or deliberately misrepresenting or omitting a material fact in connection with an application to claim recovery from the Residence Lien Recovery Fund under Section 38-11-204;
- (5) failing as an alarm company to notify the division of the cessation of performance of its qualifying agent, or failing to replace its qualifying agent as required under Section 58-55-304;
 - (6) failing as an alarm company agent to carry or display a copy of the licensee's license as required under Section 58-55-311; or
 - (7) failing to comply with operating standards established by rule in accordance with Section 58-55-308.

58-55-503. Penalty for unlawful conduct - Citations.

- (1) Any person who violates the provisions of Subsection 58-55-501(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (9), (10), (12), (14), or (15), or who fails to comply with a citation issued under this section after it is final, is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. Any person who violates the provisions of Subsection 58-55-501(8) may not be awarded a contract for the performance of the work.
- (2) Any person who violates the provisions of Subsection 58-55-501(13) is guilty of an infraction unless the violator did so with the intent to deprive the person to whom money is to be paid of the money received, in which case the violator is guilty of theft, as classified in Section 76-6-412.
- (3) Grounds for immediate suspension of the licensee's license by the division and the board include the issuance of a citation for violation of Section 58-55-501 or the failure by a licensee to make application to, report to, or notify the division with respect to any matter for which application, notification, or reporting is required under this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter, including applying to the division for a new license to engage in a new specialty classification or to do business under a new form of organization or business structure, filing with the division current financial statements, notifying the division concerning loss of insurance coverage, and change in qualifier.
- (4)
 - (a) If upon inspection or investigation, the division concludes that a person has violated the provisions of Subsections 58-55-501(1), (2), (3), (9), (10), (12), (14), (19), or any rule or order issued with respect to these subsections, and that disciplinary action is appropriate, the director or his designee from within the division for each alternative respectively, shall, promptly issue a citation to the person according to this chapter and any pertinent rules, attempt to negotiate a stipulated settlement, or notify the person to appear before an adjudicative proceeding conducted under Title 63, Chapter 46b, Administrative Procedures Act.

- (i) Any person who is in violation of the provisions of Subsection 58-55-501(1), (2), (3), (9), (10), (12), (14), or (19), as evidenced by an uncontested citation, a stipulated settlement, or by a finding of violation in an adjudicative proceeding, may be assessed a fine pursuant to this Subsection (4) and may, in addition to or in lieu of, be ordered to cease and desist from violating Subsection 58-55-501(1), (2), (3), (9), (10), (12), (14), or (19).
 - (ii) Except for a cease and desist order, the licensure sanctions cited in Section 58-55-401 may not be assessed through a citation.
- (b) Each citation shall be in writing and describe with particularity the nature of the violation, including a reference to the provision of the chapter, rule, or order alleged to have been violated. The citation shall clearly state that the recipient must notify the division in writing within 20 calendar days of service of the citation if the recipient wishes to contest the citation at a hearing conducted under Title 63, Chapter 46b, Administrative Procedures Act. The citation shall clearly explain the consequences of failure to timely contest the citation or to make payment of any fines assessed by the citation within the time specified in the citation.
- (c) Each citation issued under this section, or a copy of each citation, may be served upon any person whom a summons may be served in accordance with the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure and may be made personally or upon his agent by a division investigator or by any person specially designated by the director or by mail.
- (d) If within 20 calendar days from the service of the citation, the person to whom the citation was issued fails to request a hearing to contest the citation, the citation becomes the final order of the division and is not subject to further agency review. The period to contest a citation may be extended by the division for cause.
- (e) The division may refuse to issue or renew, suspend, revoke, or place on probation the license of a licensee who fails to comply with a citation after it becomes final.
- (f) The failure of an applicant for licensure to comply with a citation after it becomes final is a ground for denial of license.
- (g) No citation may be issued under this section after the expiration of six months following the occurrence of any violation.
- (h) Fines shall be assessed by the director or his designee according to the following:
 - (i) for a first offense handled pursuant to Subsection (4)(a), a fine of up to \$1,000;
 - (ii) for a second offense handled pursuant to Subsection (4)(a), a fine of up to \$2,000; and
 - (iii) for any subsequent offense handled pursuant to Subsection (4)(a), a fine of up to \$2,000 for each day of continued offense.
- (i)
 - (i) For purposes of issuing a final order under this section and assessing a fine under Subsection (4)(i), an offense constitutes a second or subsequent offense if:
 - (A) the division previously issued a final order determining that a person committed a first or second offense in violation of Subsection 58-55-501(1), (2), (3), (9), (10), (12), (14), or (19); or
 - (B)
 - (I) the division initiated an action for a first or second offense;
 - (II) no final order has been issued by the division in the action initiated under Subsection (4)(i)(i)(B)(I);

- (III) the division determines during an investigation that occurred after the initiation of the action under Subsection (4)(i)(i)(B)(I) that the person committed a second or subsequent violation of the provisions of Subsection 58-55-501(1), (2), (3), (9), (10), (12), (14), or (19); and
 - (IV) after determining that the person committed a second or subsequent offense under Subsection (4)(i)(i)(B)(III), the division issues a final order on the action initiated under Subsection (4)(i)(i)(B)(I).
 - (ii) In issuing a final order for a second or subsequent offense under Subsection (4)(i)(i), the division shall comply with the requirements of this section.
- (5) Any penalty imposed by the director under Subsection (4)(h) shall be deposited into the Commerce Service Fund. Any penalty which is not paid may be collected by the director by either referring the matter to a collection agency or bringing an action in the district court of the county in which the person against whom the penalty is imposed resides or in the county where the office of the director located. Any county attorney or the attorney general of the state is to provide legal assistance and advice to the director in any action to collect the penalty. In any action brought to enforce the provisions of this section, reasonable attorney's fees and costs shall be awarded.

Part 6 - Payment Provisions

58-55-601. Payment - Account designated.

When making any payment to a materialman, supplier, contractor, or subcontractor with whom he has a running account, or with whom he has more than one contract, or to whom he is otherwise indebted, the contractor shall designate the contract under which the payment is made or the items of account to which it is to be applied. When a payment for materials or labor is made to a subcontractor or materialman, the subcontractor or materialman shall demand of the person making the payment a designation of the account and the items of account to which the payment is to apply. In cases where a lien is claimed for materials furnished or labor performed by a subcontractor or materialman, it is a defense to the claim that a payment was made by the owner to the contractor for the materials and was so designated and paid over to the subcontractor or materialman, if when the payment was received by the subcontractor or materialman, he did not demand a designation of the account and of the items of account to which the payment was to be applied.

58-55-602. Payment of construction funds - Interest.

- (1) All unpaid construction funds are payable to the contractor as provided in Section 13-8-5.
- (2) On projects involving multiple buildings, each building shall be considered individually in determining the amount to be paid the contractor.
- (3) Partial occupancy of a building requires payment in direct proportion to the value of the part of the building occupied.
- (4) If any payment is retained or withheld, it shall be retained or withheld and released as provided in Section 13-8-5.

58-55-603. Payment to subcontractors and suppliers.

- (1) When a contractor receives any construction funds from an owner or another contractor for work performed and billed, he shall pay each of his

- subcontractors and suppliers in proportion to the percentage of the work they performed under that billing, unless otherwise agreed by contract.
- (2) If, under this section and without reasonable cause, or unless otherwise agreed by contract, the contractor fails to pay for work performed by his subcontractors or suppliers within 30 consecutive days after receiving construction funds from the owner or another contractor for work performed and billed, or after the last day payment is due under the terms of the billing, whichever is later, he shall pay to the subcontractor or supplier, in addition to the payment, interest in the amount of 1% per month of the amount due, beginning on the day after payment is due, and reasonable costs of any collection and attorneys' fees.
 - (3) When a subcontractor receives any construction payment under this section, Subsections (1) and (2) apply to that subcontractor.

58-55-604. Proof of licensure to maintain or commence action.

No contractor may act as agent or commence or maintain any action in any court of the state for collection of compensation for performing any act for which a license is required by this chapter without alleging and proving that he was a properly licensed contractor when the contract sued upon was entered into, and when the alleged cause of action arose.

**UTAH CONSTRUCTION TRADES
LICENSING ACT**

**Title 58, Chapter 55
Utah Code Annotated 1953
As Amended by
Session Laws of Utah 2001
Issued April 30, 2001**